

# THE ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1878.

New York city registers 15,000 more names this year than it did last year.

The President has appointed Calvin E. Payne, of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Patents.

Indians and prairie fires about "cleaned out" everything in the Sappa Valley, Kansas.

The President has issued his proclamation settling apart Thursday, 28th inst. for Thanksgiving and prayer.

A recent convention of stone cutters of the United States held in New York, vigorously protest against the use of convict labor.

The Pall Mall Gazette says, "The treaty of Berlin is a failure; that it will be impossible by it to arrive at a pacific solution."

Officers of the Manhattan Bank, N. Y., robbed last week of \$3,000,000, asured depositors that all will be paid, every cent, at the end of sixty days.

Some few cases of yellow fever continue to be reported from New Orleans, Memphis and other places South, but the health of the people continue to improve.

It is rumored, says a cable dispatch, that Lord Beaconsfield is seriously ill, and the English cabinet has been ordered to convene to consider the situation, in case of his death.

Somebody has found out how to make gas from water. There is a good deal of poor kind of gas made from whiskey, and doubtless that made from water is an improvement.

The treaty of Berlin seems not to have made harmony and a reign of brotherly love among the great powers, after all, and the war cloud begins to loom up again. Corn may be 50 cents a bushel yet before the next crop ripens.

A Cairo, Ill., dispatch says, "The city is overrun with tramps going South. Such a deluge never was known." That's the place for them. Alongside of Nicholls' bulldozers or Hampton's riflemen, the Northern tramp will look respectable.

Among million ewes the Holsteins are just now beginning to take the prominent place from which they have for years been crowded by the more fancy breed of Jerseys and Ayrshires. American farmers will, some day learn to think and breed for themselves.

A Parkersburg, W. Va., dispatch says, along the line of the B. & O. Railroad, near the city, diphtheria is raging worse than ever known; twelve children died in the last four days. More than half the families have at least one case. In some of them all the children are down with it.

The Granger is known as an honest, clean and dignified sheet, and its reputation will not be tarnished during the present campaign.—Granger. How is the open letter of R. F. McAdams—the Granger's declared candidate for Representative—on the tariff question? Mr. McAdams, whom the Granger, before he declined, said was one of the excellent men of this country, accuses Mr. Moore of "maudlin" falsehood, and misrepresentation.

The public debt statement for October shows a decrease in the debt for the month of \$1,708,402, and the following balance in the Treasury: Currency, \$1,711,245; special fund for redemption of fractional currency, \$10,000,000; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$35,880,000; coin, \$22,768,227; including coin certificates, \$35,516,450; outstanding legal tenders, \$346,981,016; outstanding fractional currency, \$16,211,193.

The following telegram from Blair, Neb., speaks well for Gov. Butler as a campaign speaker:

Blair, Neb., November 1.—Governor Butler closed the campaign in Washington County last night with one of his old time speeches of ninety minutes, interrupted by enthusiastic applause. He laid bare the devices of the Democratic demagogues and sent the greenback phalanx like chaff, carrying their strong holds by storm. The house was crowded to suffocation, many going away unable to obtain seats. The Blair cornet band serenaded the Governor at his hotel. Washington County is thoroughly stirred up. Set her down for 300 Republican majority.

A resident correspondent at Houston, Texas, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says, "There are at the lowest calculation an average of fifteen or twenty persons murdered every week in the State of Texas," and charges upon the courts and the clergy the responsibility for this terrible mania for crime. He declares "the arrest and trial of assassins in the courts have amounted to nothing but a miserable and transparent farce," usually, especially with such as have influential friends and some wealth. Of the plory this correspondent says: "As an instance, a Globe Democrat correspondent, not long ago, heard an Episcopal minister of one of the most prominent sections of Texas declare that a certain man had done right in assassinating another with a pistol. Of course this clergyman does not preach against murder. The consequence of all this tends to a vitiated state of public opinion, favorable to the commission of crime. The fact is, the murderer is a hero with the people, the press and the clergy of Texas."

That state of affairs is about as bad as the yellow fever.

## BY THE PRESIDENT.

### Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make a devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness, and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving. Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of staples of trade and manufactures, have enriched the country. The resources thus furnished to our reviving industry and expanding commerce are hastening the day when the discord and distresses through the length and breadth of the land, will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence and energy and continued prosperity. Peace with all nations has remained unbroken, domestic tranquility has prevailed, and the institution of liberty and justice, which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established, remain the glory and defense of their children. The general prevalence of the blessings of health throughout our wide land has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction even a divine ruler has tempered to the suffering communities by the universal sympathy and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully bear another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President.

WM. M. EVERETT,

Secretary of State.

## THE TREASURY.

Secretary Sherman has written the following letter in regard to the condition of the Treasury for special resumption, &c.:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.

To J. Leroy H. Dodd, Buchanan, Mich.—Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., making certain inquiries as to the condition of the Treasury for resumption, and the amount of paper circulation per capita in this country and the principal countries of Europe. In reply, I have to inform you that on the 1st inst. the coin balance of the Treasury was \$223,659,646. This entire amount, however, was not available for resumption purposes, but subject to liabilities as follows: Interest due and unpaid, \$9,445,238; debt on which interest has ceased, \$12,524,600; interest thereon, \$373,652; coin certificates, gold, \$32,368,600; coin certificates, silver, \$1,848,070; unclaimed interest, \$9,547; unmaturing bonds called for resumption, \$14,000,000; total, \$38,427,781; leaving for resumption purposes, \$184,231,865. The coin receipts into the Treasury will probably exceed by a considerable amount the coin payments between the end of January, 1879, so that at least the above balance will then be available for resumption purposes. It should also be borne in mind that, meanwhile, there is no probability of the entire coin liabilities being presented for payment. As to the circulation of European countries, this department has no information except what can be obtained from publications open to all. The London Economist of September 14, 1878, the latest at hand, states the amount of paper circulation of banks in the United Kingdom, less the amount retained by the banking department of the Bank of England, to be forty-three millions nine hundred sixty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-one pounds sterling. The circulation of the Bank of France, which only in France has authority to issue notes, is stated to be, Sept. 5, 94,710,000 pounds sterling, and the Imperial Bank of Germany, Sept. 7, 30,415,000 pounds sterling. It is understood that some country banks of Germany have authority, under certain restrictions, to issue notes, but as the amount issued is not stated in the financial publication, it is believed to be inconsiderable. Reducing these amounts to currency, this country's per capita circulation appears to be as follows:

France—Circulation, \$460,907,000; population, 35,005,788; latest estimate, per capita, \$1,248. United Kingdom, \$213,965,000; population, 33,474,000; latest estimate per capita, \$639. Germany—Circulation, \$148,915,000; population, 42,727,390; latest estimate per capita, \$364. United States—Circulation \$688,597,275; population, 47,000,000; latest estimate per capita, \$1,555.

It will be seen that the aggregate as well as per capita amount of paper circulation is larger in this country than in any of the other countries named, and largely in excess of any except that of France. In that country, however, the circulation has been reduced to the amount above stated since November, 1873, from \$602,000,000—a reduction of \$141,093,000—while in the same period the metallic reserve of the bank has increased from \$146,000,000 to \$435,000,000. Very Respectfully, Signed,

JOHN SHERMAN,

Secretary.

## McLELLAN'S TARDINESS.

A Letter of President Lincoln to McClellan not heretofore Published.

The Philadelphia Press, of Oct. 24, prints the following letter, which, it is said, has never been given to the public before:

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1862.

MAJOR GENERAL McCLELLAN.

DEAR SIR: Your dispatches complaining that you are not properly sustained, while they do not offend me do pain me very much. Blencher's Division was withdrawn from you before you left here, and you knew the pressure under which I did it, and, as I thought, acquiesced in it, certainly not without reluctance. After you left I ascertained that less than 20,000 unorganized men, without a single field battery, were all you designed to be left for the defense of Washington and Manassas Junction, and part of this was to go to General Hooker's old position. General Banks' corps, once designed for Manassas Junction, was divided and tied up on the line of the Winchester and Starsburg, and could not leave it without again exposing the upper Potomac and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. This presented, or would present, when McDougal and Sumner should be gone, "a great temptation to the enemy," to turn back on the Rappahannock and sack Washington. My explicit order that Washington should be the judgment of all the commanders of the army corps, be left entirely secure, had been neglected. It was precisely this that drove me to detain McDowell. I do not forget that I was satisfied with your arrangement to leave Banks at Manassas Junction; but when that arrangement was broken up and nothing was substituted for it, of course, I was not satisfied. I was constrained to substitute something for it myself.

Now, allow me to ask, do you really think I should permit the line from Richmond via Manassas Junction to this city to be entirely open, except what resistance could be presented by less than 20,000 unorganized troops? This is a question which the country will not allow me to evade. There is a curious mystery about the number of troops now with you. When I telegraphed you on the 6th, saying you had over one hundred thousand men with you, I had just obtained from the Secretary of War, a statement taken, as he said, from your own returns, making one hundred and eight thousand men then with you and en route to you. You now say you will have but eighty-five thousand when all en route to you shall have reached you. How can this discrepancy of twenty-three thousand be accounted for? As to General Wood's command, I understand it is doing for you precisely what a like number of your own would have to do if that command was away.

I suppose the whole force which has gone forward for you is with you by this time, and if so I think it is the precise time to strike a blow. By delay the enemy will relatively gain upon you, that is, he will gain faster by fortifications and reinforcements alone. And once more let me tell you it is indispensable to you that you strike a blow. I am powerless to help this. You will do me the justice to remember I always insisted that going down the bay in search of a field, instead of fighting at or near Manassas, was only shifting and not surmounting the difficulty; that you would find the same enemy, and the same or equal intrenchments at either place. The country will not fail to note—is now noting—that the present hesitation to move upon the intrenched enemy is but the story of Manassas repeated.

I beg to assure you that I have never written you, or spoken to you in greater kindness than now, nor with a fuller purpose to sustain you so far as, in my most anxious judgment, I consistently can, but you must act. Yours, very truly, A. LINCOLN.

## NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

—The Kearney Press believes that owing to the destruction of grass and hay by prairie fires, hay will be worth \$10 a ton before next spring.

—Kearney Press: The Omaha Republic contains a two column speech made by Edward Rosewater and very modestly inserts the words [applause] and [laughter] only thirty-seven times.

—A report comes to us of the discovery of two travelers in the Loup country north of Columbus, some where about dead, lying in the road, with cards saying, "Shot for setting out prairie fires." They were travelers. Names not given.

—A tramp at Lincoln, last week, after being fed at a private house, which he impudently entered, closed the doors, drew a pistol and compelled the lady of the house to submit to his lustful desires. He was afterward arrested and is now in jail.

—The Omaha Republican keeps the Bee closely cornered all the time regarding U. P. matters, much to the annoyance of the little buzzer.

—State Journal: A novel cure for hog cholera is reported. A farmer who lost a large porker by the disease immediately converted it into lard, fed it to the other sick ones, and the result was a permanent cure. That would seem to be something on the homeopathic principle of medicine.

—The Seward Reporter estimates that the western farmers in this State have lost a million dollars this fall by prairie fires.

—The Republican newspapers of this State all of them, or "down on" the flat delusion. This shows good sense for the press of Nebraska.

—Chris. Mast, who, sometime ago, shot a man, in a saloon, in Lincoln, seriously wounding him, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment.

—E. E. Brown and T. P. Quick, of Lincoln, each, a few days ago, received a car load of fine cattle from the East.

—State Journal: Mr. Moser, late of Albia, Monroe County, Iowa, has purchased the material and good will of the Spirit of the Hour from Mrs. Martindal, and will continue its publication in this city. Prof. Moser is a gentleman of fine educational and business qualifications, who comes among us well recommended, and will give his whole attention to the business.

—The trial of Viall, the man charged with killing Armstrong, by sending him, through the express, a bottle of poisoned whiskey, has just terminated in Lincoln. He was found, by the jury, not guilty. Armstrong drank the whiskey and died. A scientific examination showed poison in the stomach and bottle. It may not have been "doctored" at all, but was the normal condition of the whiskey. They say there is considerable poison, sometimes, in "right good" whiskey.

—A paying coal mine is said to have been recently discovered ten miles above Nebraska City.

—Central City Courier: Every honest land owner and farmer in the state should thank the stand taken by the Omaha Bee, against the Union Pacific monopoly. The state is fast filling with intelligent people, and the day of retribution is coming—like "Old Shady."

—Hastings Nebraska: Governor Furnas, in a recent number of the Nebraska Farmer, insists that the Catpals is not only bary in eastern Nebraska but that it will be in this locality, and promises to send us specimens that will stand the climate. They will be received with all thankfulness and treated with all the care and interest we have at command. No one will be more pleased than ourselves to have them succeed; for, if it can successfully be raised here, it will be one of the very best trees for our planters.

—Petty burglars are now busy in Nebraska going through country stores.

—The United States District and Circuit Courts will open at Omaha on the 11th inst. Jurors and witnesses will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A market for poor butter has been discovered. It is said that rancid butter is liked in Iceland, and a commission of Icelanders are in this country to establish an agency for forwarding the article in large quantities.

To select nutmegs, pick them with a pin. If they are good, the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

Pittsburg has taken a high moral stand. The temperance men closed all the saloons on Sunday. The saloons in turn stopped omnibuses and street cars, and closed tobacco shops and drug stores.

There is something new about the balance of trade. A worthy farmer who comes into town loaded with new wheat almost every day, goes home loaded with old rye.

A boy of ten and a girl of eight eloped from Brookline, Mass., and went to Boston, where they soon got lost in the crowded streets. Their expectation was to get married and live in a fine house. The reality was a spanking.

General Fremont has been received with enthusiastic welcome by the people of Arizona. In a speech of welcome at Prescott the orator said: "Here, in our mountain-guarded home, far from the great social center, we will strive to make you forget the gorgeous East in the hospitalities of the West."

As evidence that times are improving the fact is cited as the result of extended inquiry among industrial establishments that seventeen and one-half per cent. more skilled workmen are employed this month than there were a year ago in New York.

Intelligence has been received from Wydhay, on the west coast of Africa, to Sept. 26, that the Portuguese Commandant and seven soldiers are held captive by the King of Dahomey, who make them parade before him daily. The King has recommenced his old custom of human sacrifices. Five hundred persons have been slaughtered in one month.

The Grant movement isn't "booming" as much as it might.—New York World.

Let the World be patient. Grant once made a "booming" to settle a little Democratic disturbance, and if the same set makes it necessary, the people will ask him to finish up the job. The prospects are that the World will hear the "booming" soon enough.—Inter Ocean.

Colonel Roberts is again at home, and announces a new weekly paper, to be called Progress. This will be independent, with Republican prejudices and Greenback tendencies. The Colonel proposes to stick to the Republican party to the last, and he believes that Grant is the man for 1880.

As the Spanish king was driving through a street known as Calle Mayor, recently, a man in a blouse fired a pistol at him. The king was not touched, and continued on his way to the palace, amid the acclamations of the crowd. The man was immediately seized by the soldiers and taken to prison. The would-be assassin is named Juan Moncal, aged twenty-three, by trade a cooper, and a native of Terragona. He states that he is a member of the International Society, and his crime was premeditated.

Mr. Sypher, of Philadelphia, confronted by Anderson's recent statement, says he never considered the so-called Sherman letter a material point in the case at all. It was, in fact, an unimportant incident, and too much noise was made about it. He

# WAGONS! WAGONS!!

More honest dollars saved in buying the MILBURN WAGONS than any wagon on the face of the Globe. It stands at the very top of all others. A written warranty given for one year. Price \$65. Don't fail to buy one of the

FAMOUS WAGONS,

Manufactured in Toledo, Ohio

For Sale by THOMAS RICHARDS, at the "REGULATOR."

admits that he was well paid for his work before the Potter committee, but declines to say who paid him.

The Philadelphia Times publishes a statement from a prominent Pennsylvania politician who says that James E. Anderson was lured to perjure himself are now in the possession of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania. The affidavits, it is said, implicate Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, and other Democrats, and according to the Times, important revelations may be expected this week.

That's a manly dispatch by Attorney General Devens to District Attorney Northup, of South Carolina: "I want no trafficking or guarantees, but judicial investigation of the outrages alleged to have been committed upon unoffending people in the exercise of their rights as citizens of the United States."

That's the first square-toed talk we have had from Washington since Grant retired. Register one for Devens.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Recently Jas. McGloin, New York, going home drunk, struck his wife in bed, suffering from bruises, received from his inhuman hands, deliberately set the bed afire and she was burned to death.

Charles McGill, Cleveland, O., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, for killing Mary Kelly in a house of ill-fame, and sentenced to be hanged Feb. 13th.

E. C. Lappe, Pittsburgh, was recently caught in the act of setting fire to his own business house—a lithograph establishment. He confessed that he had intended to burn the house to get a large amount of insurance on it.

Mrs. Margaret Meehan, a school teacher, was recently murdered at Ft. Edwards, N. Y., and her body thrown into the canal.

In a drunken affray at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recently, Robert Knaust stabbed John Mullay, cutting him in the abdomen, side, neck, and arm. The victim dragged himself to the steps of a saloon, holding his protruding bowels in his hands.

Eustace Knight was recently fatally shot at Bellaire, Ohio, by a policeman when trying to arrest him.

Last week the police of St. Louis made a raid upon the gambling houses of that city, and fourteen notorious gambling houses were suppressed.

A liberated insane man named Buckman, near Kempton, Ill., last week, with a butcherknife, stabbed his brother and mother probably fatally, and instantly killed a child, before he could be disarmed and secured.

A youth named Frank Pearce, Pontiac, Ill., last week, accidentally shot himself to death while out gunning. An old lady named Churchill, of Allamakee county, Ill., recently fell down stairs and broke her neck.

David Barnhart, a German, at Massillon, Ohio, recently suicided by throwing himself under a train of cars.

Pat. Kolaher and Jas. Farrell, in jail at Pueblo, Colorado, last week set the jail on fire and they were burned to death.

A young Jew, named Y. Brink, suicided by poison, in Chicago last week. He left a letter stating that he could not obtain work, would not beg nor steal, choosing rather to die.

On the 28th ult. at Sturgis City, 12 miles from Deadwood, a noted gambler named Baldy Ford shot and killed a Texas cattle man named John Russell.

Samuel Sabin, 70 years old, of Farmington, Mich., is under arrest for choking his poor old wife to death.

A woman in Chicago the other day was nearly burned to death by the explosion of her stove pistol. The kind she was using is labeled: "The new stove pistol, self-shooting, fire and waterproof," etc.

Frank Roberts was hanged at Virginia, Montana, on the 31st ult. for murdering a man named Morrison.

## PHIL. FRAKER,

Peace and Quiet

Saloon and Billiard Hall

THE BEST OF

BRANDIES, WINES,

GINS,

ALCOHOLS AND WHISKIES

49 Main St., opposite Sherman House,

Brownville, - - Nebraska.

CHARLES HELMER,

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoe

M. A. K. E. R.

Having bought the custom shop of A. Robinson,

I am prepared to do work of all kinds at

Reasonable Rates.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Shop—No. 62 Main Street,

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## J. RAUSCHKOLB'S

Lunch & Beer

HALL.

I buy my beer

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Phil. Deuser's old stand.

Brownville, - - Nebraska

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Clocks, Watches, Jewelry

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well

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Repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry

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Also Shrouds for men, ladies and infants.

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